May 29, 2002

TO: Joe Weiss, Art Unit 3761
CP2, Room 3-B-32

FROM: Jeanne Horrigan, EIC-3700

SUBJECT: Search Results for Serial #09/457709

Attached are the search results for the "Hybrid Microprocessor Controlled Ventilator Unit," including results of an inventor search in foreign patent databases, and prior art searches in foreign patent databases and medical and general sci-tech non-patent databases.

For this search, I assumed that the focus should be on using body length alone to calculate ventilator/respirator parameters.

In the results, a row of asterisks marks the end of a search, including the search strategy, in a particular set of databases and the beginning of a new search in a different set of databases.

I tagged the items that seemed to me to be most relevant, but **I suggest that you review all of the results**.

Also attached is a "*Search Results Feedback Form*." Your feedback will help enhance our search services.

I hope these results are useful. Please let me know if you would like me to expand or modify the search or if you have any questions.

Access DB# 66972

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Joe Weiss Examiner #: 75067 Date: 20 May 02
Art Unit: 3741 Phone Number 305-0322 Serial Number: 09/457709
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 3832 B Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: HYBRID Microprocessor controlled Ventilator

Inventors (please provide full names): Richard J. Melker; Michael J. Banner; Samson Lampotang

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 17 Aug 95

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Methods of Ventilation / Artificial respiration that use Body Length, i.e. patient height, as a Factor in Determining Ventilation / respiration parameters

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher: J HORRIGAN	NA Sequence (#)		STN	
Searcher Phone #: 305 5934	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	✓
Searcher Location: APP2-2C08	Structure (#)		Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up: 5/29	Bibliographic	✓	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 5/29	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 111	Fulltext		Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time: 74	Other		Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (8-01)

110

935

7/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011187126 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-165051/199715
Computer controlled ventilator unit for assisted breathing - includes primary electronic and secondary pneumatic ventilators which maintain system operation
Patent Assignee: UNIV FLORIDA (UYFL)
Inventor: BANNER M J ; BLANCH P B ; CAROVANO R G ; EULIANO N R ; LAMPOTANG S ; MELKER R J
Number of Countries: 073 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9706844	A1	19970227	WO 96US13304	A	19960816	199715	B
AU 9669535	A	19970312	AU 9669535	A	19960816	199727	
EP 850083	A1	19980701	EP 96930533	A	19960816	199830	
			WO 96US13304	A	19960816		
US 6000396	A	19991214	US 95516478	A	19950817	200005	
JP 2001517960	W	20011009	WO 96US13304	A	19960816	200174	
			JP 97509506	A	19960816		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95516483 A 19950817; US 95516478 A 19950817
Cited Patents: US 4393869; US 4870960; US 5042470; US 5116088
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9706844	A1	E	88	A61M-016/00	
	Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN				
	Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG				
AU 9669535	A			A61M-016/00	Based on patent WO 9706844
EP 850083	A1	E		A61M-016/00	Based on patent WO 9706844
	Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE				
US 6000396	A			A61M-016/00	
JP 2001517960	W		59	A61M-016/00	Based on patent WO 9706844

Abstract (Basic): WO 9706844 A

The computer controlled ventilator includes a primary electronic ventilator subsystem and a backup pneumatic ventilator subsystem. The backup subsystem is inoperative during primary ventilator subsystem operation. The backup subsystem only operates on failure of the primary subsystem.

The backup ventilator subsystem includes parameter tracking valves which are adjusted during the primary ventilator subsystem operation.

The adjustments are maintained during the backup ventilator operation.

ADVANTAGE - Provides inexpensive unit with basic and advanced operational modes, operable by inexperienced and experienced personnel. Prevents incorrect parameter setting. Maintains continuous positive airway pressure.

Dwg.2/20
Derwent Class: P34; S05; T01
International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00

10/26,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014164268
WPI Acc No: 2001-648496/200174
Quantitative detection of conformational changes in airway structures during inhalation, comprises producing real-time dynamic images and depicting airway structure mobility by MRI, and evaluating the anatomical changes

10/26,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013684080
WPI Acc No: 2001-168304/200117
Ventilator comprises ventilator setting control(s), sensors, a processing subsystem, and a feedback system responsive to the response signal of the processing subsystem

10/26,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013684079
WPI Acc No: 2001-168303/200117
Ventilation support monitoring system for a ventilator comprises input, sensors, and a processing subsystem that receives the output signals from the sensors and the ventilator setting parameter signal from the input

10/26,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013546659
WPI Acc No: 2001-030865/200104
Ventilator and/or anesthesia delivery system comprises circulation loop connected to endotracheal tube, blower having intake and exhaust sides, proportional flow control valve, and controller

10/26,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013514627
WPI Acc No: 2000-686573/200067
Medical ventilator control apparatus has microprocessor with attached pressure and flow sensors and connected alarm; flow rate adapted to nullify work of breathing

10/26,TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013514626
WPI Acc No: 2000-686572/200067
Medical ventilator control apparatus has microprocessor with attached pressure and flow sensors with connected alarm

10/26,TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013491638
WPI Acc No: 2000-663581/200064

Carbon dioxide output level determining method for cardiac treatment, involves predicting current value of carbon dioxide elimination rate, by monitoring carbon dioxide generation level

10/26,TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
013215070
WPI Acc No: 2000-386944/200033
Respiratory rate of individual determination method from photoplethysmogram using basic oximeter signal which is band pass filtered and processed from pulse oximeter

10/26,TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012702615
WPI Acc No: 1999-508726/199942
Medical treatment or diagnostic procedure efficiency improving device that facilitates their timing with respect to one or more physiological cycles of patient

10/26,TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012662826
WPI Acc No: 1999-468931/199939
Malleable endotracheal tube with a fiberoptic scope

10/26,TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012448833
WPI Acc No: 1999-254941/199921
Pneumatically controlled medical ventilator apparatus

10/26,TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012360013
WPI Acc No: 1999-166120/199914
Lungs sound simulating method for use in integrated patient simulator

10/26,TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
011995884
WPI Acc No: 1998-412794/199835
Breathing sound simulating apparatus for patient - obtains first derivative and second derivative value of detected volume, based on which breathing sound of patient corresponding to particular physiological effect is output by sound output unit

10/26,TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011970894
WPI Acc No: 1998-387804/199833
Gas blender with plenum mixing gases with two inlet gas ports and outlet gas port -- measures gas percentage composition from plenum, controls composition using comparison to preset level of desired gas composition, generates response signal based on comparison, adjusts regulator to maintain percentage composition

10/26,TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
011266980
WPI Acc No: 1997-244883/199722
Method for artificially ventilating patient by determining class of lungs - selecting appropriate inspiratory waveform for particular patient lung class, and checking if patient lungs have equal individual time constants, unequal compliance, or equal compliance and unequal resistance

10/26,TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
011033944
WPI Acc No: 1997-011868/199701
Gas mixing device in, or for, a breathing system, e.g. ventilators - having turbulence device to ensure thorough mixing of gases while reducing prodn. of toxic by-prods. from exposure of gases to each other

10/26,TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
007208598
WPI Acc No: 1987-205607/198729
Method of performing emergency cricothyrotomy ventilation - by inserting catheter, needle and syringe into airway, before removing syringe and needle

10/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014269482 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-090180/200212
Method for supplying inspired gas combined with gas sampling for use in monitoring ventilation , involves determining respiratory cycle phase and delivering increased flow of inspired gas during inhalation phase
Patent Assignee: SCOTT LAB INC (SCOT-N)
Inventor: HICKLE R S; LAMPOTANG S
Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200195971	A2	20011220	WO 2001US18891	A	20010613	200212	B
AU 200168349	A	20011224	AU 200168349	A	20010613	200227	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000592943 A 20000613
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200195971	A2	E	58	A61M-016/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
AU 200168349 A A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 200195971
Abstract (Basic): WO 200195971 A2

NOVELTY - A method for supplying an inspired gas to a person (10), involves determining whether the person is in the exhalation or inhalation phase of a respiratory cycle and delivering an increased flow of inspired gas to the person during the inhalation phase of the respiratory cycle.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) inspired gas delivering apparatus;

(b) inspired gas delivering method;

(c) pneumatic harness for a medical device comprising lumens grouped in one or more clusters; and

(d) less obstructed nares determining method.

USE - For delivering inspired gas in combination with exhaled gas sampling, for use in monitoring the ventilation of the person or for inferring the concentration of a drug or gas in the person's blood stream. The inspired gas includes pure gas (oxygen) or gas mixture containing oxygen, and air, nitrogen, water vapor, bronchodilators or helium.

ADVANTAGE - The level of drug such as intravenous anesthetics, propofol or xenon, in the persons breath gas stream is monitored from the sampled breath gas stream. Delivery of the inspired gas such as oxygen through oxygen supply tube (12) and gas sampling are accomplished without the use of a sealed face mask. The alveolar concentration of an inspired gas, such as oxygen is increased, without the requirement for a patient (10) to wear a face mask. The inspired gas flow can be provided to all three respiratory orifices (i.e. both nostrils and the mouth) or directly in front of the mouth, during the inhalation cycle. Thus, dilution of inhaled gas by room air at an inhalation portal is reduced. Exhaled gas samples can be used for monitoring patient ventilation, in combination with mask-free delivery of inspired gas to the patient, efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a side, cut out view of the disposable portion of the apparatus placed on a patient.

Patient (10)
Oxygen supply tube (12)
Nasal lumens (18)
Oral lumens (20)
Pneumatic tubes (22)
pp; 58 DwgNo 1/15
Derwent Class: B07; P34
International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200234
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2002/APR
File 347:JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Dec(Updated 020503)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	22	AU='MELKER R J'
S2	9	AU='BANNER M J'
S3	28	AU='LAMPOTANG S'
S4	8	AU='BLANCH P B'
S5	3	AU='EULIANO N R'
S6	12	AU='CAROVANO R G'
S7	**1**	**S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6**
S8	53	S1:S6 NOT S7

S9 115990 VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S10 18 S8 AND S9
****

8/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00366517
HYBRID MICROPROCESSOR CONTROLLED VENTILATOR UNIT
VENTILATEUR HYBRIDE COMMANDE PAR MICROPROCESSEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA,
Inventor(s):
MELKER Richard J ,
LAMPOTANG Samsun,
BLANCH Paul B ,
EULIANO Neil R ,
CAROVANO Ronald G,
BANNER Michael J
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9706844 A1 19970227
Application: WO 96US13304 19960816 (PCT/WO US9613304)
Priority Application: US 95516478 19950817; US 95516483 19950817
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 13106
English Abstract
A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in a primary electronic mode or in a back-up pneumatic mode during primary electronic mode failure. A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in an advanced mode, having a number of ventilatory modes, or in a basic mode, having a limited number of ventilatory modes is also disclosed. **A method and apparatus for controlling a ventilator is disclosed wherein the body length of a patient to be ventilated is utilized in determining one or more ventilation parameters**. Ventilation limits and alarm settings are also determined in accordance with body **length**. A method and apparatus is also disclosed for selecting a rate of rise of inspiratory pressure.

13/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR NULLIFYING THE IMPOSED WORK OF BREATHING

13/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
DEVICE FOR DETERMINING RESPIRATORY RATE FROM OPTOPLETHYSMOGRAM

13/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
PNEUMATICALLY CONTROLLED MULTIFUNCTION MEDICAL VENTILATOR

13/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
METHOD FOR NONINVASIVE INTERMITTENT AND/OR CONTINUOUS HEMOGLOBIN, ARTERIAL OXYGEN CONTENT, AND HEMATOCRIT DETERMINATION

13/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USING SAME

13/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
METHOD, SYSTEM, AND APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL DEVICE TRAINING

13/TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MASK FREE DELIVERY OF AN INSPIRED GAS MIXTURE AND GAS SAMPLING

13/TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
METHOD FOR IMPROVING LUNG DELIVERY OF PHARMACEUTICAL AEROSOLS

13/TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
MARKER DETECTION METHOD AND APPARATUS TO MONITOR DRUG COMPLIANCE

13/TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
DATA COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

13/TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
MEDICAL DEVICE UTILIZING HYDROGEL MATERIALS

13/TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
DEVICE FOR THE SYNCHRONIZATION WITH PHYSIOLOGICAL CYCLES

13/TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
MALLEABLE ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE WITH FIBEROPTIC SCOPE

13/TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
GAS BLENDER

13/TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
PLASTIC OPTICAL FIBER AIRWAY IMAGING SYSTEM

13/TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
LUNG CLASSIFICATION SCHEME, A METHOD OF LUNG CLASS IDENTIFICATION AND INSPIRATORY WAVEFORM SHAPES

13/TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

UNIVERSAL VENTILATION DEVICE

13/TI/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
BREATHABLE GAS MIXING DEVICE AND METHODS

13/TI/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
CO2 DIAGNOSTIC MONITOR

13/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01250105
MEDICAL VENTILATOR AND METHOD OF CONTROLLING SAME
BEATMUNGSGERAT UND VERFAHREN ZU DESSEN REGELUNG
VENTILATEUR MEDICAL ET PROCEDE POUR LE COMMANDER
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, (429777), 1938 W. University Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32603, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
BANNER, Michael, J. , 14727 NW 60th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)
BLANCH, Paul, Bradford , 15214 NW 94th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)
EULIANO, Neil, Russell , 3914 South West 95th Drive, Gainesville, FL 32608, (US)
PRINCIPE, Jose, C., 3022 North West 24th Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32605, (US
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): WO 0100265 010104
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): WO 946963 000630; WO 00US18195 000630
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 141676 990630
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-016/00
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

13/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01250103
VENTILATOR MONITOR SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USING SAME
UBERWACHUNGSSYSTEM FUR BEATMUNGSGERAT UND VERFAHREN ZU SEINER ANWENDUNG
SYSTEME DE COMMANDE DE VENTILATEUR ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT DE L'UTILISER
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, (429777), 1938 W. University Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32603, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
BANNER, Michael, J. , 14727 NW 60th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)
BLANCH, Paul, Bradford , 15214 NW 94th Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)
EULIANO, Neil, Russell , 3914 South West 95th Drive, Gainesville, FL 32608, (US)
PRINCIPE, Jose, C., 3022 North West 24th Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32605, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Skone James, Robert Edmund (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1189649 A1 020327 (Basic)

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                                WO 200100264  010104
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000946958 000630;  WO 2000US18175  000630
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 141735 P 990630
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-016/00
NOTE:  No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

 13/3,AB/4     (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2002 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01197632
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A MEDICAL  VENTILATOR
VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM STEUERN EINES MEDIZINISCHEN BEATMUNGSGERATES
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE COMMANDER UN  VENTILATEUR  MEDICAL
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, (429777), 1938 W. University Avenue, Gainesville,
    FL 32603, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
   BANNER, Michael, Joseph , 14727 NW 60 Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)
   BLANCH, Paul, Bradford , 15214 NW 94 Avenue, Alachua, FL 32615, (US)
  VAN OOSTROM, Johannes, H., 4420 NW 31 Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32605,(US)
   MELKER, Richard, Joel , 6101 NW 19 Place, Gainesville, FL 32605, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Thomson, Paul Anthony (36701), Potts, Kerr & Co. 15, Hamilton Square,
    Birkenhead Merseyside L41 6BR, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):  EP 1173246  A1  020123 (Basic)
                              WO 200045880  000810
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000907112 000202;  WO 2000US2669  000202
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 243258 990203
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-016/00; A62B-007/00; F16K-031/02
NOTE:  No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/May W02
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020523,UT=20020516
Set     Items   Description
S1         33   AU='MELKER RICHARD':AU='MELKER RICHARD JOEL'
S2          2   AU='BANNER MICHAEL'
S3         14   AU='BANNER MICHAEL J':AU='BANNER MICHAEL JOSEPH'
S4         23   AU='LAMPOTANG':AU='LAMPOTANG SAMSUN'
S5         17   AU='BLANCH PAUL B':AU='BLANCH PAUL BRADFORD'
S6          8   AU='EULIANO NEIL R':AU='EULIANO NEIL RUSSELL II'
S7          2   AU='CAROVANO':AU='CAROVANO RONALD G UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA'
S8          2   S1 AND S2:S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6 AND S7
S9         55   S1:S7 NOT S8
S10     57082   VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S11        29   S9 AND S10
S12        29   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S13        22   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
*****************************************************************
```

14/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12533129 BIOSIS NO.: 200000286631
Hybrid microprocessor controlled ventilator unit.
AUTHOR: Melker Richard J (a); Banner Michael J ; Lampotang Samsun ;
Blanch Paul B ; Euliano Neil R ; Carovano Ronald G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Gainesville, FL**USA
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents 1229 (2):pNo pagination Dec. 14, 1999
MEDIUM: e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in a primary electronic mode or in a back-up pneumatic mode during primary electronic mode failure. A method and apparatus for operating a ventilator in an advanced mode, having a number of ventilatory modes, or in a basic mode, having a limited number of ventilatory modes is also disclosed.

21/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
07071983 92006735 PMID: 1914561
High-volume, low-pressure cuffs. Are they always low pressure?
Guyton D; Banner M J ; Kirby R R
University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville.
Chest (UNITED STATES) Oct 1991, 100 (4) p1076-81, ISSN 0012-3692
Journal Code: 0231335
Comment in Chest. 1992 Oct;102(4) 1309-10; Comment in PMID 1395805
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Ischemic tracheal complications due to the ETT cuff occur in approximately 10 percent of mechanically ventilated critically ill patients despite the use of high-volume, low-pressure ETT cuffs. Using a laboratory model, we studied the effects of airway pressure on three different ETT cuff designs, including two "low pressure" designs. Positive airway pressure acted on the "low pressure" cuffs to create a "self-sealing" effect that maintained tracheal occlusion despite airway pressures that exceeded cuff inflation pressure. Increases in airway pressure caused by decreased lung compliance resulted in higher cuff inflation pressures in all three groups, with the smallest increase occurring in the design that had the longest tracheal contact **length** . We conclude that the current high-volume, low-pressure ETT cuff design currently used does not guarantee low cuff pressure when high airway pressures occur, and an alternative design should be developed.
Record Date Created: 19911115

21/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

10730113 BIOSIS NO.: 199799351258

Body length comparable to body weight for predicting ventilator tidal volume settings in patients with abnormal pulmonary mechanics.
AUTHOR: Banner M J (a); Melker R J ; Blanch P B ; Koens J C; Whitman J P
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Anesthesiol., Univ. Florida Coll. Med., Gainesville, FL 32610-0254**USA
JOURNAL: Anesthesiology (Hagerstown) 85 (3A):pA275 1996
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Annual Meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiologists New Orleans, Louisiana, USA October 19-23, 1996
ISSN: 0003-3022
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

21/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
00220212 EMBASE No: 1974210382
IMV: innovation in long term ventilation
Banner M.J. ; Clarke J.R.
Dept. Resp. Ther., Jackson Mem. Hosp., Univ. Sch. Med., Miami, Fla. United States
RESP.THER. 1974, 4/2 (83-84+97)
CODEN: RSTHB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV) allows the patient to breath spontaneously at his own rate. However, at intermittent and pre set intervals a mechanical hyperinflation is delivered to the airway. In a sense a supportive automatic sigh mechanism is made available to the spontaneously breathing patient. The mechanical hyperinflations can be gradually reduced in frequency until weaning is complete. The IMV circuit is a relatively simple combination of pneumatic components that function in synchronism with each other to provide this periodic hyperinflation type of 'assisted' ventilatory support. The IMV function can be adapted to any mechanical ventilator circuit. The circuit consists of a **length** of narrow bore oxygen connective tubing, a reservoir bag, two 'Y' connectors (bifurcation connectors), a one way valve (satisfactory results were achieved by utilizing a 'flap check valve'), the ventilator and its breathing circuit, and some type of oxygen controlling device.

25/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
04700352 Genuine Article#: UB546 Number of References: 22
ASCITES AND ITS EFFECTS UPON RESPIRATORY MUSCLE LOADING AND WORK OF BREATHING
Author(s): ROSADO M; BANNER MJ
Corporate Source: UNIV FLORIDA,COLL MED,DEPT ANESTHESIOL/GAINESVILLE//FL/32611; UNIV FLORIDA,COLL MED,DEPT PHYSIOL/GAINESVILLE//FL/32611; GOOD HOPE HOSP/ERWIN//NC/00000
Journal: CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE, 1996, V24, N3 (MAR), P538-541
ISSN: 0090-3493
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/May W3
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/May W4
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/May W3
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/May W4

```
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
Set     Items   Description
S1         44   AU='MELKER R J'
S2         28   AU='MELKER R.J.'
S3         12   AU='MELKER RICHARD J'
S4         34   AU='MELKER RJ'
S5        125   AU='BANNER M J'
S6         69   AU='BANNER M.J.'
S7        167   AU='BANNER MICAHEL J':AU='BANNER MJ'
S8        115   AU='LAMPOTANG S':AU='LAMPOTANG SAMSUN'
S9         37   AU='BLANCH P B'
S10        22   AU='BLANCH P.B.'
S11        42   AU='BLANCH PAUL B':AU='BLANCH PB'
S12         2   AU='EULIANO NEIL R':AU='EULIANO NR'
S13        18   AU='CAROVANO R':AU='CAROVANO RONALD G JR'
S14         1   S1:S4 AND S5:S7 AND S8 AND S9:S11 AND S12 AND S13
S15       554   S1:S13 NOT S14
S16    193588   PATIENT? AND (HEIGHT OR LENGTH)
S17         7   S15 AND S16
S18   1261667   RESPIRAT? OR VENTILAT?
S19         7   S15 AND S17
S20         7   S17 AND S19
S21         3   RD (unique items)
S22   1058317   HEIGHT OR LENGTH
S23         8   S18 AND S22 AND S15
S24         1   S23 NOT S20
S25         1   S24 NOT S14
*****************************************


17/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002  Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
008755471    **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-259488/199135
  Fail-safe for  respirating  gas delivery feed - has resiliently biassed
  piston to actuate valve for oxygen flow
Patent Assignee: DEVILBISS HEALTH CARE INC (DEVI  ); PERKINS W E (PERK-I)
Inventor: PERKINS W E
Number of Countries: 007  Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:
Patent No     Kind   Date    Applicat No    Kind   Date     Week
US 5038770     A   19910813  US 89305766     A   19890203  199135  B
WO 9302730     A1  19930218  WO 91US5338     A   19910801  199309  N
EP 596882      A1  19940518  EP 91915037     A   19910801  199420  N
                             WO 91US5338     A   19910801
JP 6508766     W   19941006  JP 91514475     A   19910801  199444  N
                             WO 91US5338     A   19910801
EP 596882      A4  19941207  EP 91915037     A   19910000  199542
CA 2114217     C   19951226  CA 2114217      A   19910801  199609  N
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89305766 A 19890203; WO 91US5338 A
  19910801; EP 91915037 A 19910801; JP 91514475 A 19910801; CA 2114217 A
  19910801
Cited Patents: US 4096858; US 4215681; US 4457303; US 4462398; US 4705034;
  US 4832014; US 5038770; GB 2162429
Patent Details:
```

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 9302730 A1 E 26
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT
EP 596882 A1 E 12 A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 9302730
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT
JP 6508766 W A61M-016/00 Based on patent WO 9302730
CA 2114217 C A61M-016/00
Abstract (Basic): US 5038770 A

The fail-safe for use with pulse dose respirating gas delivery devices provides a continuous metered flow of oxygen to the patient in the event that the delivery device malfunctions or suffers a power failure.

The system includes a piston resiliently biased toward one end of a cylinder and having provision for applying the force of pressurized respirating gas on the piston in opposition to the biasing force and in synchronization with doses of respirating gas produced by the delivery device and to remove that force in coordination with the delivery of a gas dose to the patient. The piston movement is arranged to actuate a valve opening a path for the continuous flow of oxygen to the patient in the event that successive gas doses are not delivered to the patient within a predetermined **length** of time.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures reliable flow of oxygen. (12pp Dwg.No.2/7

Derwent Class: P34; P35
International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A62B-007/00 ; A62B-009/02; A62B-017/04; A62B-018/00

21/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
011683025 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-099934/199809
Sensing and communication system for user with oxygen delivery apparatus - transmits measured delivered flow rate data and session **length** data to remote location where computer stores information specifying prescribed regimen of use for patient
Patent Assignee: CAIRE INC (CAIR-N)
Inventor: HEYL L; MIDDLETON D; REMES S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5706801 A 19980113 US 95508980 A 19950728 199809 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95508980 A 19950728
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5706801 A 12 A61M-016/00
Abstract (Basic): US 5706801 A

The system includes a sensor (28) for measuring a session **length** during which an oxygen-enriched air is continuously supplied to a patient and measuring data related to the delivered flow rate of oxygen-enriched air from the oxygen delivery apparatus at one or more times during the measured session. A communication unit e.g. modem (42) is for transmitting the measured delivered flow rate data and session **length** data to a remote location. At the latter a computer (18) stores information specifying a prescribed regimen of use for the patient including session **length** and delivered flow rate information.

The transmitted data is then received and compared to the prescribed session **length** and delivered flow rate information to determine patient and oxygen delivery apparatus compliance with the prescribed regimen of use.

USE - For supplying oxygen-enriched gas to patient via diffuser.

ADVANTAGE - Allows determining whether patient is or is not in compliance for each reporting period with oxygen prescription.

Dwg.1,2/7

Derwent Class: P34; S05
International Patent Class (Main): A61M-016/00

24/26,TI,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014343940
WPI Acc No: 2002-164643/200221
Novel non-human transgenic animal, preferably comprising a disruption in target gene e.g. CX2, useful for identifying agents for ameliorating diabetes
Extension Abstract:
... changes and expression patterns and the phenotypes associated with a disruption in CX2 genes were determined . The homozygous mutant females showed a tendency toward increased body weight, body **length** , and body weight to body **length** ratio with increasing age. Body weights and body **lengths** were measured for mice at 49...
...gender-matched wild-type control mice, homozygous female mice showed a progressive tendency toward increased body weight, body **length** , and body weight to body **length** ratio with age. Homozygous mutant mice displayed a statistically significant decrease in their response threshold...
...at the tonic extension of the test; and a trend towards a significance in the respiratory arrest stage of the Metrazol test.

24/26,TI,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
012933989
WPI Acc No: 2000-105836/200009
Indirect method for estimating maximum oxygen uptake, for use in cardiology as indicator of exercise capacity
Abstract (Basic):
... electrocardiogram is sensed for a 24 hours period and recorded based on ECG waveform of patient . The average **length** of R-R intervals for 288 five minute intervals in a space of 24 hours is calculated based on the recorded R-R interval. An index correlating with the maximum oxygen uptake is created by computing the standard deviation of the calculated average **length** of R-R intervals.
... Maximum oxygen uptake is calculated without need for conducting breath-by-breath analysis of ventilatory flow and subjecting the patient to a treadmill test...

24/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
010500794
WPI Acc No: 1995-402115/199551
Selection of treatment for patients suffering from thermal-inhalation

damage to the respiratory passages - carrying out examination and using set formula to determine correct type of treatment needed
Patent Assignee: MOSC FIRST AID RES INST (MOFS)
Inventor: BYSTROVA VASILEV V A; GERASIMOVA L I
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
RU 2033127	C1	19950420	SU 4936116	A	19910513	199551	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4936116 A 19910513
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RU 2033127	C1		13	A61H-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): RU 2033127 C

The selection, made after examining the patient, is based on a formula related to the patient's **height**, haemodynamic type, pulse rate, mean arterial pressure, Franko index and stroke blood volume.

When the formula produces a negative value the patient is given vibration massage of the thoracic cage, followed by draining of the respiratory passages, while a positive value means the patient can be given one of six different courses of gymnastics with a gradually increasing physical load.

The gymnastics exercises consist of full and diaphragm breathing, arm, trunk and head movements.

ADVANTAGE - More precise selection of appropriate treatment.

Bul.No. 11/20.04.95

Dwg.0/0

Derwent Class: P33
International Patent Class (Main): A61H-001/00

24/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
03559996 **Image available**
COUNTERROTATING TYPE VENTILATOR
PUB. NO.: 03-222896 [JP 3222896 A]
PUBLISHED: October 01, 1991 (19911001)
INVENTOR(s): HASEGAWA KEIICHI
IWAMURA YOSHIMI
KUMAZAKI NOBUO
OTSUTA KATSUHISA
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-067224 [JP 9067224]
FILED: March 19, 1990 (19900319)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the extent of noise by making columnar resonance frequency and the primary-to-tertiary frequencies of rotational sound generating frequency into such a dimensional relationship as becoming a different value of more than the specified value, and making both rotation and interference sounds of a blade so as not to accord with a columnar resonance sound.

CONSTITUTION: The full **length** of a body 1 and the position and rotational speed of an impeller should be set so as to make respective values of up to the tertiary mode of columnar resonance frequency f(sub 1) of the body 1 being determined between a first blade 2A and a suction side opening end, columnar resonance frequency f(sub 2) between a second

blade 3A and the suction side opening end, columnar resonance frequency f(sub 3) between the second blade 3A and a discharge side opening end, columnar frequency f(sub 4) between the first blade 2A and the discharge side opening end, and rotational sound generating frequency F(sub 1) by the first blade 2A, by the first blade 2A, rotational sound generating frequency F(sub 2) by the second blades 3A, and interference noise generating frequency F(sub 3) so as to have a positional relationship different in the specified value (for example, 5-Hz) at the lowest. With this constitution, such a high resonance noise that an air column of the body 1 and both rotation and interference sounds of these blades 2A, 3A are resonated is no longer emitted.

24/7/5 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
01585642 **Image available**
VENTILATING DEVICE
PUB. NO.: 60-064142 [JP 60064142 A]
PUBLISHED: April 12, 1985 (19850412)
INVENTOR(s): YOKOYAMA YOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): NISSIN ELECTRIC CO LTD [000394] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 58-171982 [JP 83171982]
FILED: September 16, 1983 (19830916)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To change the number of ventilating holes in accordance with an indoor temperature and permit to change a necessary ventilating amount by a method wherein two sheets of board, provided with a multitude of ventilating holes and slid relatively, are provided and one of the boards is provided with an expandable body.
CONSTITUTION: The board 10 is provided with plurality of ventilating holes 10a in matrix. The sliding board 12, arranged opposingly near the inside of the fixed board 10, is also provided with a plurality of ventilating holes 12a in matrix. All of the ventilating holes 10a, 12a of both boards 10, 12 are fully opened by coinciding them due to the sliding position of the board 12. On the other hand, all of the ventilating holes 10a, 12a of the boards 10, 12 can also be closed fully by the sliding position of the board 12 whereat there exists no coinciding ventilating holes. The expanding body 14, interposed between the fixed board 11 and the sliding board 12 and made of bi-direction shape memory alloy of NiTi alloy or the like, is expanded along said sliding direction in accordance with the temperature rise higher than a predetermined temperature while it is contracted along the same direction in accordance with the temperature decrease lower than a predetermined temperature. The **length** of the expanding body 14 is determined so that the **length** of the same under a normal temperature is suitable to locate the board 12 at a place whereat the ventilating holes 10a, 12a are opened totally or communicated slightly.

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200234
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2002/APR
File 347:JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Dec(Updated 020503)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	115990	VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S2	3544614	CONTROL?????

```
S3       60568   MICROPROCESSOR?
S4     1937801   ELECTRONIC?
S5     1716086   PATIENT? OR BODY?
S6      931448   LENGTH OR HEIGHT
S7     1079277   CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?
S8      160325   PARAMETER? ?
S9          94   TIDAL()VOLUME
S10     124224   FLOW(2N)RATE? ?
S11     756604   RATIO? ?
S12         41   INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME
S13         38   MINUTE()VENTILATION
S14        576   RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?
S15       3141   IC='A62B-007':IC='A62B-007/000'
S16        108   S1 AND S5(3N)S6
S17          1   S15 AND S16
S18      43865   S7(3N)S8:S14
S19          0   S 16 AND S18
S20          0   S16 AND S18
S21         37   S18 AND S5(3N)S6
S22          0   S1 AND S21
S23          5   S7(S)S16
S24          5   S23 NOT (S21 OR S17)
**************************************************
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17/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00894700

MEDICAL VENTILATOR TRIGGERING AND CYCLING METHOD AND MECHANISM
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE DECLENCHEMENT ET DE MISE EN FONCTIONNEMENT PERIODIQUE D'UN VENTILATEUR MEDICAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
RESPIRONICS INC, 1501 Ardmore Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15221-4401, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):
JAFARI Mehdi M, 25982 Anacapa Street, Laguna Hills, CA 92653-6266, US,
KIMM Gardner J, 4319 Point Reyes Court, Carlsbad, CA 92008, US,
MCGUIGAN Karrie, 241 Muirfield Way, San Marcos, CA 92069, US,

Legal Representative:
GASTINEAU Cheryl L (et al) (agent), Reed Smith LLP, P.O. Box 488, Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0488, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200228460 A1 20020411 (WO 0228460)
Application: WO 2001US31262 20011005 (PCT/WO US0131262)
Priority Application: US 2000238387 20001006; US 2001970383 20011002

Designated States: AU BR CA JP
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 18473

English Abstract

A medical ventilator system (30) and method that triggers, cycles, or both based on patient effort, which is determined from cross-correlating patient flow and patient pressure. The medical ventilator is also controlled such that sensitivity to a patient initiated trigger increases

as the expiratory phase of the breathing cycle progresses. The present invention also provides adaptive adjustment of cycling criteria to optimize the cycling operation.

17/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00808473
RESPIRATORY NASAL FILTER
FILTRE NASAL RESPIRATOIRE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PROHALE INC, 2907 Simmon Tree Road, Charlottee, NC 28270, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ALPEROVICH Vladimir, Midreshet Ben-Gurion, 1, 14, 84990 Shablul, IL, IL (Residence), IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
PEARY Valery, 119/5 Ben-Gurion Road, 52396 Ramat-Gan, IL, IL (Residence), IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
GERSHMAN Michael, 78 Ilanot Street, 42823 Zoran, IL, IL (Residence), IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LITVIN Simon, 31 Gilbert Street, Newton, MA 02465, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
GOODMAN Herbert (agent), Frishauf, Holtz, Goodman, Langer & Chick, P.C., 25th floor, 767 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017-2023, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200141629 A2-A3 20010614 (WO 0141629)
Application: WO 2000US42691 20001208 (PCT/WO US0042691)
Priority Application: RU 99126892 19991210
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 4401
English Abstract
A respiratory filter comprising a hollow body (1) having one or several inlet channels (3) and one outlet orifice (5) for the pasage of inhaled air, with an inner body surface. The inner body surface is covered with a sticky substance capable of retaining dust and allergen particles contained in the inhaled air.

17/3,AB,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2002 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00505995
FORMULATION AND DEVICES FOR MONITORING THE EFFICACY OF THE DELIVERY OF AEROSOLS
FORMULATIONS ET DISPOSITIFS PERMETTANT DE SURVEILLER L'EFFICACITE DE L'ADMINISTRATION D'AEROSOLS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ARADIGM CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):
GONDA Igor,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9937347 A1 19990729
Application: WO 99US972 19990115 (PCT/WO US9900972)
Priority Application: US 9812857 19980122
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7243
English Abstract

Aerosolized formulations (5) are disclosed comprised of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a pharmaceutically active drug or detectably labeled compound, a sensory compound which is recognized by its distinct color, taste or smell even when present in a small amount, and a low concentration. Examples of such compounds include menthol, peppermint, cinnamon, vanilla flavors, and water soluble dyes. The compounds can be designed so that they are only detectable by a specific area of the tongue or seen under a certain wave**length** of light. The degree of detection of the color, taste, or smell of the compound is an indication of the degree of success in the delivery of an aerosolized formulation to a patient. The formulation is preferably delivered from a device (40) which monitors, records information relating to the partient's respiratory movement, also scans, and analyzes the aerosol prior to inhalation.

23/3,AB,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00312295
METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR INTRAPULMONARY THERAPY AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
PROCEDES ET APPAREIL POUR LA THERAPIE INTRAPULMONAIRE ET L'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRAUNER Mark,
Inventor(s):
BRAUNER Mark,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9530448 A1 19951116
Application: WO 95US5536 19950508 (PCT/WO US9505536)
Priority Application: US 94239241 19940506
Designated States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15659
English Abstract

An endotracheal catheter assembly and method for deep intrapulmonary, aerosol delivery of liquid drugs and other liquid therapeutic agents. The invention can deliver a bolus dose of liquid drugs into the lungs of a patient which is at least bioequivalent in terms of physiological effect to a similar drug dose delivered intravenously. The catheter assembly includes a first, gas-bearing tube and a second, liquid bearing tube, preferably concentrically nested within the gas-bearing tube. The tubes

are inserted in an airway of the patient, preferably by threading the tubes into a lumen of an endotracheal tube, to position a terminal nozzle formed by distal tips of the tubes near a carina of the patient. At the nozzle, the lumen of the first tube has a comparative cross-sectional area relative to that of the second tube's lumen of between about 0.4:1.0 and 4.0:1. 0. In operation, high velocity gas is forced from the first tube and impacts liquid expelled from the second tube at a high velocity gas/liquid interface, deforming the liquid into an aerosol and propelling it deep within the lungs of the patient.

Detailed Description

... more preferably between about 20-38 cm, depending on the airway anatomy of the intended patient . Tube **length** will preferably be determined on the basis of average human anatomy, but in the event that the present invention...and direct cardiac massage will be performed to maintain CPP between 15-20 mm Hg.

Ventilation to compression ratio will be approximately 1:5. At T = 8.5 minutes, 40 ug/kg of epinephrine...

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/May W02
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020523,UT=20020516

Set	Items	Description
S1	57082	VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S2	784655	CONTROL?????
S3	66250	MICROPROCESSOR?
S4	270119	ELECTRONIC?
S5	400881	PATIENT? OR BODY?
S6	504044	**LENGTH** OR **HEIGHT**
S7	694320	CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?
S8	213882	PARAMETER? ?
S9	765	TIDAL()VOLUME
S10	86754	FLOW(2N)RATE? ?
S11	343019	RATIO? ?
S12	240	INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME
S13	247	MINUTE()VENTILATION
S14	1741	RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?
S15	358	IC='A62B-007':IC='A62B-007/00'
S16	12055	S5(3N)S6
S17	**3**	**S15 AND S16**
S18	238	S7(3N)S16
S19	4915	S1(S)S8:S14
S20	19	S18 AND S19
S21	18	S20 NOT S17
S22	15	S21/2002 OR S21/2001 OR S21/2000 OR S21/1999 OR S21/1998 OR S21/1997 OR S21/1996
S23	**3**	**S21 NOT S22**

****

29/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
08508942 95265744 PMID: 7746938
Growth and ventilatory function in Black children and adolescents]
1995

... the consequences on lung function growth. The correlations between each spirometric parameter and each anthropometric parameter were calculated in order to determine the best regression equations of pulmonary volumes and flows according to...

Descriptors: Growth; *Lung--physiology--PH; *Negroid Race; * Respiration --physiology--PH; Adolescence; Adult; Anthropometry; Body **Height** ; Body Weight; Caucasoid Race; Child; Cross-Sectional Studies; Lung--growth and development--GD; Lung Volume Measurements; Pulmonary Ventilation --physiology--PH; Senegal; Spirometry; Thorax--anatomy and histology--AH; Thorax--growth and development--GD

29/6,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
02709848 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 96A0326805 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Normal values of shape indices of the maximal expiratory flow-volume curves., 1995
...ABSTRACT: formulae to calculate normal values were obtained. Statistically significant predicting variables were selected from age, **height** , body weight, body surface area and obesity index. In some parameters with markedly skewed distributions, further multiple regression...
...area or obesity index could be achieved by another regression formula resorting only to age, **height** and body weight. 5) Because of the high predicting capacity of the regressions and the narrow dispersion...
...to be less appropriate in the evaluation of the curves. As to the obstruction index, estimation by the parameter itself was recommended, and its normal range was 1.53-3.69. (author abst.)
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: respiratory function test...
... respiratory diagnosis

29/6,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
08039743 94161566 PMID: 8117121
Static respiratory compliance in the newborn. II: Its potential for improving the selection of infants for early surfactant treatment.
Jan 1994
Static respiratory system compliance (Crs) and lecithin/sphingomyelin (L/S) ratios in tracheal aspirates were estimated in two independent groups of mechanically ventilated infants. Crs was measured rapidly at the cotside using a passive expiratory flow technique and L/S ratios were estimated in the laboratory by high performance liquid chromatography. In the reference group of 22 infants...
... invasive technique which may usefully supplement current methods of selecting infants at high risk of respiratory distress syndrome.
Descriptors: Infant, Premature--physiology--PH; *Lung Compliance --physiology--PH; *Pulmonary Surfactants--therapeutic use--TU; * Respiratory Distress Syndrome--prevention and control--PC; Birth Weight --physiology--PH; Body **Height** --physiology--PH; Infant, Newborn; Phosphatidylcholines--analysis--AN; Predictive Value of Tests; Pulmonary Surfactants--deficiency--DF...

29/6,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
08916099 BIOSIS NO.: 199396067600
Weight to **length** ratio: A good parameter for determining nutritional status in preterm and full-term newborns.
1993
...ABSTRACT: Sum of the skinfold thickness measured at the midtricepital and subscapular areas correlated well with body anthropometrics, weight/ **length** ratio, body mass index, ponderal index and mid-arm

circumference to head circumference ratio. Multiple stepwise regression...
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ... RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

29/6,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
01433635 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0911423 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Gas Exchage Response to Treadmill Exercise Test in Children., 1991
ABSTRACT: To examine aerobic parameters of exercise, we determined maximum oxygen uptake(VvO2 max) and ventilatory anaerobic threshold(VAT) in 102 children (50 boys, 52 girls, 6-18 years old). Fifty...
...VvO2 max and absolute oxygen uptake at VAT increased systematically with body surface area(BSA), body weight, **height** , age, and endurance time in both sexes. The linear relationship between VvO2 max (ml/min...
...r=0.90 in boys and r=0.91 in girls). We concluded that the ventilatory anaerobic threshold, which could be obtained without reaching maximum exercise, was particulary useful in evaluating...

29/6,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
01414509 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 91A0770631 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Maximal Aerobic Capacity of Bengali Girl Athletes of Different Sports Activities., 1991
ABSTRACT: The maximal aerobic capacity (VvO2max) and related cardiorespiratory parameters were determined on 67 Bengalee (Indian) girl athletes having nine different sports activities. VvO2max was determined with...
...significantly correlated with all the physical characteristics. It was predicted on the basis of age, **height**, weight, and body surface area using stepwise regression method. (author abst.)
...DESCRIPTORS: respiration ;

29/6,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
06460838 90165513 PMID: 2306131
Birthweight ratio and outcome in preterm infants.
Jan 1990
... birthweight ratio and outcome was investigated in 429 infants born before 31 weeks' gestation. Birthweight ratio was calculated in each case as birth weight divided by mean birth weight for gestation (from reference...
... the 10th centile. There was a linear relationship between birthweight ratio and requirement for mechanical ventilation and postneonatal mortality. Birthweight ratio was also strongly and linearly related to body weight, **length** , and head circumference at 18 months' corrected age. Overall, there was no association between this...

29/6,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
06195985 89280122 PMID: 2733134
[Dose requirement for caudal anesthesia in pediatric patient]
Feb 1989
... 6.7 kg, apnea and bradycardia occurred. This was managed by tracheal intubation and controlled ventilation . But there were no other severe complications. We also investigated the distance between C7 and...
...body weight (r = 0.93). This confirms that body weight can be used as a parameter to determine the dose of local anesthetic agent. We conclude

that this technique is a safe, reliable...
; Adolescence; Anesthesia, Caudal--methods--MT; Anesthesia, Epidural --methods--MT; Body **Height** ; Body Weight; Cervical Vertebrae--anatomy and histology--AH; Child; Child, Preschool; Infant; Infant, Newborn; Mepivacaine--blood...

29/6,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.
00498747 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 87A0522620 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Respiratory multiple systems organ failure. 3). Gastrointestinal system.
, 1987
ABSTRACT: Most patients with respiratory failure show several gastrointestinal problems. 1) Patients with gastroduodenal ulcer or gastromucosal damage showed CO2 retention in arterial blood gas analysis. 2) Among twenty respirator patients, ten patients failed in being weaned from the respirator and ten other patients succeeded in being weaned. a) The 10 patients who failed to be weaned from the respirator showed not only gastrointestinal failure but also failure of other organs, including the liver, kidneys and coagulation system. Gastrointestinal failure includes gastrointestinal bleeding, pancreatitis and ileus. b) Nutritional estimation involving several nutritional parameters showed a significant difference between the successfully and unsuccessfully weaned groups in terms of serum albumin and prognostic nutritional index(PNI). c) The creatinine **height** index(CHI) for patients who failed to be weaned was lower than in patients who were successfully weaned. Since...
...**height** index indicates inspiratory muscle weakness, the patients who failed to be weaned from the respirator seemed to have respiratory muscle fatigue.(author abst.)
...DESCRIPTORS: respiratory insufficiency...
... respiration ;
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: respiration disorder...
... respiratory tract disease...
... respiratory function test...
... respiratory diagnosis

29/6,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
04612151 84277288 PMID: 6087636
Peak expiratory flow rate in normal Nigerian children.
Mar-Jun 1984
Peak expiratory flow rate was estimated in 569 school children in Ibadan to determine normal values in Nigerians. Two hundred and seventy-six boys and 293 girls, aged 6-18 without antecedent history of respiratory disease, from different socio-economic backgrounds were selected. The peak expiratory flow rate (PFR) was estimated using the Wright peak flowmeter. The results indicated that the mean values of Nigerian children...
... correlation between PFR and FVC or FEV1, PFR can therefore be used in assessment of respiratory function in clinical practice, particularly in younger children, who cannot adequately cooperate when the spirometer...
; Adolescence; Age Factors; Body **Height** ; Body Weight; Child; Nigeria; Reference Values

29/6,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
02270896 EMBASE No: 1982002057

Reference values for respiratory function tests in males: Prediction formulas with tobacco smoking parameters
1981
Prediction equations for respiratory function tests were obtained by multiple regression of data from 263 healthy males. The material...
...smokers and ex-smokers. Measurements were done of lung volumes (with body plethysmograph), airways resistance, ventilatory capacity including flow-volume registration, gas distribution and closing volume, transfer factor and static elastic...
...each day showed significant correlation with the outcome of the test in most of the respiratory function tests. Therefore a set of basic regression equations including these parameters were calculated . In addition an 'extended' set of equations was calculated for prediction of some tests with...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
age; body **height** ; body weight; smoking; normal value; methodology; respiratory system

29/6,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
01323662 EMBASE No: 1979044321
Lung function and arterial Oinf 2 and COinf 2 partial pressures in obstructive and non obstructive emphysema compared with those of healthy subjects
1978
...group of patients is an arbitrary one. By mathematical elimination of the influences of age, **height** and body weight on the lung function parameters by calculation of s.c. residues yet a separation is possible. For calculating the residues in the...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*blood gas; *lung emphysema; *lung ventilation major clinical study; respiratory system

29/6,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
02597836 77182611 PMID: 861421
Maximum expiratory flow-volume curves in children: changes with growth and individual variability.
Mar-Apr 1977
Environmental factors may affect the lungs of children by retarding growth of ventilatory capacity. To detect retarded growth, we recorded maximum expiratory flow-volume (MEFV) curves in boys...
...accuracy with which deviations from the normal patterns of growth may be measured was also determined . Expiratory flow rates and timed expiratory volumes were less reproducible in the same child than was forced vital...
... their reproducibility were used to calculate minimum sample sizes required to detect retarded growth of ventilatory capacity. To detect a change of 10% in the normal growth rate in Vmax. 50...
Descriptors: Body **Height** ; *Forced Expiratory Flow Rates; *Lung --physiology--PH; *Maximal Expiratory Flow-Volume Curves; Adolescence; Age Factors; Child; Longitudinal Studies; Respiratory Function Tests; Respiratory Tract Diseases--physiopathology--PP; Sex Factors

29/6,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
02461711 77040457 PMID: 983183

[Standard values of lung function diagnostics in children (author's transl)]
May 1976
... expiratory volume, residual capacity, total capacity and work of breathing were determined and normal values calculated . These parameters were correlated with body **height** , body surface area, body weight and age. For an easy estimation of the predicted values regression formulas of the...
Descriptors: Lung--physiology--PH; * Respiration ; Child; Functional Residual Capacity; Pulmonary Ventilation ; Residual Volume; Respiratory Function Tests; Total Lung Capacity; Vital Capacity; Work of Breathing

29/6,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
02372975 76229455 PMID: 779512
Stenosis following tracheostomy. A quantitative study of long term results.
May 1976
Seventy out of the 320 patients treated with tracheostomy and respiratory care in an intensive care unit, were included in a follow-up study. A variety...
..: of stenosis was calculated as well as the pressure drop across the stenosis at various flow rates. The methods of calculation were tested in one patient and compared with the actual tracheal pressure and gas flow recordings. Lateral stenosis was found in 69 and frontal stenosis in 25 patients, the **length** being 0-2-5-0 cm. The stenosis was situated at the level of the...
... detecting the stenosis. Poor correlation were found between the degree of tracheal stenosis and chronic respiratory disease, smoking, age, interval between intubation and tracheostomy, or duration of IPPV. Dysponea during moderate...
; Follow-Up Studies; Intermittent Positive-Pressure Breathing; Mathematics; Pressure; Pulmonary Ventilation ; Respiratory Insufficiency --therapy--TH; Time Factors; Tracheal Stenosis--pathology--PA; Tracheal Stenosis--radiography--RA

29/6,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
00166947 EMBASE No: 1974157071
Body composition, work capacity, and work efficiency of active and inactive young men
1973
...young men, of whom 18 took part in strenuous sport at least once a week, **height** , weight, total body fat (as % of body mass) and lean body mass (LBM) were determined. The subjects performed...
...inclined treadmill at work loads of 60, 110, and 140 watts. Oxygen consumption (Voinf 2), respiratory quotient (RQ), energy expenditure (E), and heart rate (f(H)) were measured at rest and...
...Voinf 2max) and physical work capacity (PWCinf 1$D5inf 0, PWCinf 1inf 7inf 0) were calculated . Anthropometric parameters did not differ significantly between sportsmen and sedentary subjects. Voinf 2max, PWCinf 1$D5inf 0...
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
...*bicycle ergometry; *body composition; *cardiopulmonary hemodynamics; * exercise; *heart rate; *immobilization; *oxygen consumption; *physical performance; *breathing; * respiratory quotient; *treadmill; *work capacity

29/6,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:
01337774 72082453 PMID: 5134061
Peak flow rate in Nigeria: anthropometric determinants and usefulness in assessment of ventilatory function.
Sep 1971
Descriptors: Anthropometry; *Negroid Race; *Pulmonary Ventilation ; Adolescence; Adult; Age Factors; Asthma--diagnosis--DI; Body **Height** ; Body Weight; Middle Age; Nigeria; Spirometry; Vital Capacity

29/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

01664952 EMBASE No: 1980096244
Automated elaborations of results of study of external respiration functions with the aid of a mini-computer
Semaun Yu. L.; Zhukovsky D.D.
Otd. ASU, I Med. Inst., Moscow Russia
Anesteziologiya i Reanimatologiya (ANESTEZIOL. REANIMATOL.) (Russia)
1980, No. 1/- (40-42)
CODEN: AREAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
The authors describe a program permitting assessment of external respiration functions by data from physiological investigations of the lungs. The program is realized using the mini-computer 'Saratov-2' which permits calculation of 32 parameters of external respiration, and predicts figures of these parameters (depending on sex, age, weight and **height** of the patient) and percentile ratios of actual parameters to the predicted ones, as well as determining the form of ventilatory insufficiency and the degree of respiratory insufficiency.

31/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
01664952 EMBASE No: 1980096244
Automated elaborations of results of study of external respiration functions with the aid of a mini-computer
1980
...of the lungs. The program is realized using the mini-computer 'Saratov-2' which permits calculation of 32 parameters of external respiration , and predicts figures of these parameters (depending on sex, age, weight and **height** of the patient) and percentile ratios of actual parameters to the predicted ones, as well as determining the...

36/6,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
06228346 EMBASE No: 1995254235
The effects of intranasal fentanyl and alfentanyl in postoperative pain relief
1995
...scale (VAS) and sedation was assessed. There was a significant difference among both groups regarding patient 's weight, **height** , age, sex, duration of anesthesia and also hemodynamic parameters and respiratory rate (p>0.05). A significant pain release after 15 minutes was observed when alfentanyl...

36/6,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.
00190916 EMBASE No: 1974181053

Enzymic detergents in the etiology of occupational pulmonary disease 1974
...was much higher in the atopics (77.7%) than in non atopics (47.4%). Five ventilatory function parameters (FVC, FEVinf 1, PEF, Vmax 50%VC and Vmax 75%VC) were measured before the...
...the same ventilatory function tests expected in normal unexposed population of the same age and body **height** distribution (P > 0.05). Although no chronic effect of exposure to airborne enzymatic detergent dust...

36/6,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
09311130 97223657 PMID: 9092060
The behavior of respiratory parameters in student pilots. A comparative study between 2 diverse groups examined at a 10-year interval]
Oct-Dec 1975
; Adult; Aerospace Medicine; Body **Height** ; Italy; Respiratory Function Tests--statistics and numerical data--SN; Time Factors

36/6,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
08922913 96308302 PMID: 8709918
[Effects of prolonged administration of branched-chain amino acids on body composition and physical fitness]
Dec 1995
... about the effects of long-term branched-chain amino-acids (BCAA) administration on metabolic and respiratory parameters during the sustained hand-grip test (SHGT). Bedside, few data are reported about the relationship...
... uptake (VO2) and pulmonary ventilation (VE) were evaluated at rest ("baseline", B) and during SHGT. Body **height** and body weight, body mass index (BMI), fat mass (FM), fat-free mass (FFM), arm muscle area (AMA...

36/6,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
07992353 94133862 PMID: 8302132
[Reference values for FVC, FEV1 and FEF25-75% in school children]
May-Jun 1993
... school-children (nonsmokers) from Split, ranging in age from 6 to 18 years. We measured respiratory parameters (FVC, FEV1 and FEF25-75%) in a standing position, statistically analysed the results and presented them tabularly with regard to age, standing and sitting **height** and body weight. The results revealed a high correlation between FVC and FEV1 with respect to age, standing and sitting **height** and body weight. There was no significant difference between respiratory parameters and the two measured positions (standing and sitting positions). A statistically significant difference was noted in the ventilatory parameters of the children (FVC, FEV1) between the boys and girls. Regression analysis was performed for all three respiratory parameters (FVC, FEV1 and FEF25-75%) vs age and **height**, separately for boys and girls. Nomograms for predicting respiratory parameters for boys and girls from the Dalmatian...

36/6,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
07202128 92134412 PMID: 1776980
The study of bronchial hyperresponsiveness in asthmatic children by forced oscillation technique.

Jun 1991
... with normal controls and asthma by methacholine inhalation challenge, using a forced oscillation method. Four parameters , respiratory conductance (Grs), bronchial responsiveness (PD35Grs), bronchial sensitivity (Dmin) and reactivity (SGrs) were studied. There were...
...control Rrs (Rrs cont.) and age (r = 0.514, p less than 0.001) or body **height** (r = 0.685, p less than 0.001). Positive correlations between SGrs and subjects' age (r = 0.457, p less than 0.001) and body **height** (r = 0.496, p less than 0.001) were also noted. In the normal controls...

36/6,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
06070466 89160504 PMID: 3231545
[Limitations and applicability of predicted values of the main spirometric parameters in a childhood population]
Jul-Aug 1988
Different ethnic origins have considerable influence on the various biologic parameters . In respiratory physiopathology variations become even more pronounced especially when we consider the growth...
; Adolescence; Body **Height** ; Body Weight; Child; Sicily; Spirometry

36/6,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
05082515 86160344 PMID: 6927528
Flow-volume curves in children in health and disease.
Sep-Oct 1982
... a magnetic tape and analysed with a Hewlett-Packard programmed computer. Standards for the different ventilatory parameters were established for the healthy children. A step by step discriminant linear analysis of the...
; Adolescence; Asthma--physiopathology--PP; Body **Height** ; Child; Child, Preschool; Computers; Cystic Fibrosis--physiopathology--PP; Forced Expiratory Volume; Maximal Midexpiratory Flow Rate...

36/6,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
04891410 85270343 PMID: 6536940
The influence of passive smoking on pulmonary function--a study of 1,351 office workers.
Nov 1984
... and maximal mid-expiratory flow (MEF 25/75) were determined and standardized for sex, age, **height**, and body weight. Passive smokers evaluated by this method showed essentially no decrease in parameters describing ventilatory function. It is concluded from the dose-and time-effect...

36/6,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:
04666802 85045064 PMID: 6497158
Epidemiologic study of clinical and physiologic parameters in grain handlers of northern United States.
Nov 1984
To study the effects of grain dust exposure, we compared respiratory parameters between 310 grain handlers and 237 city workers of comparable age, **height**, weight, and smoking...
; Adult; Age Factors; Agricultural Workers' Diseases--etiology--ET; Body **Height** ; Bronchitis--etiology--ET; Forced Expiratory Volume; Lung Volume

00505489 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 87A0538867 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Respiratory illnesses in childhood and subsequent development of pulmonary function.
NAKADATE TOSHIO (1); TOYAMA TOSHIO (2); ADACHI SHIRO (3)
(1) National Inst. of Industrial Health; (2) Keiodai I; (3) National Inst. for Environmental Studies
Nippon Eiseigaku Zasshi(Japanese Journal of Hygiene), 1987, VOL.42,NO.2, PAGE.591-598, FIG.2, TBL.4, REF.22
JOURNAL NUMBER: F0882AAP ISSN NO: 0021-5082
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 616-036.22 616.2
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: Four hundred and forty-one primary school children in Kashima district in Ibaraki prefecture were examined in 1980 and reexamined in 1982 in terms of flow-volume curve parameters, respiratory symptoms, past history of illnesses and other familial factors, including parental smoking habits, method of home heating, etc.

Analyzable data were collected from 351 of the subjects. Subjects were classified into three groups according to their past history of respiratory illnesses. In pulmonary function parameters sensitive to changes in relatively peripheral airways (Vmax50, Vmax25), children with a history of bronchial asthma or wheezing bronchitis (8 boys and 11 girls) showed a slightly, but significantly lower mean value than a control group, but this was not the case for FVC or FEV1. These results may indicate the important role of respiratory illness accompanied by wheezing on the growth of the respiratory system. The relevance of the above findings to the natural history of chronic respiratory illnesses is also discussed.(author abst.)

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/May W3
File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/May W4
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/May W4
File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/Jun W2
File 2:INSPEC 1969-2002/May W4
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/May W4
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/Apr
File 238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng. 1981-2002/May
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/May W4
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Mar
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2002/May W3
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/May W4
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/Apr W1
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/May

Set	Items	Description
S1	1805011	VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S2	10790206	CONTROL?????
S3	148186	MICROPROCESSOR?
S4	1930492	ELECTRONIC?
S5	10667165	PATIENT? OR BODY?
S6	1977713	**LENGTH** OR **HEIGHT**
S7	13307559	CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?
S8	3405693	PARAMETER? ?
S9	29243	TIDAL()VOLUME
S10	271620	FLOW(2N)RATE? ?

```
S11    2762974    RATIO? ?
S12       4147    INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME
S13      13971    MINUTE()VENTILATION
S14      56047    RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?
S15     443415    S7(3N)S8
S16        651    S7(3N)S9
S17      10517    S7(3N)S10
S18     118297    S7(3N)S11
S19         62    S7(3N)S12
S20        277    S7(3N)S13
S21       1636    S7(3N)S14
S22      83373    S5(3N)S6
S23       3676    S1 AND S22
S24         57    S15:S21 AND S23
S25         25    S24/1996 OR S24/1997 OR S24/1998 OR S24/1999
S26          8    S24/2000 OR S24/2001 OR S24/2002
S27         24    S24 NOT S25:S26
S28         21    RD (unique items)
S29         21    Sort S28/ALL/PY,D
S30         39    S1(2N)S8 AND S22
S31          1    S15 AND S30
S32         38    S30 NOT (S31 OR S29)
S33         17    S32/1996 OR S32/1997 OR S32/1998 OR S32/1999 OR S32/2000 OR
                  S32/2001 OR S32/2002
S34         21    S32 NOT S33
S35         17    RD (unique items)
S36         17    Sort S35/ALL/PD,D
**************************************


22/6,PD/2      (Item 1 from file: 442)
00051958
Effects of Obesity on Aerobic Fitness in Adolescent Females (Article)
 1991;

22/3,AB/3      (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01225794      SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09345368
Birthweight ratio and outcome in preterm infants.
Morley, R.; Brooke, O.G.; Cole, T.J.; Powell, R.; Lucas, A.
Archives of Diseases in Childhood, v65, n1, p30(5)
Jan, 1990
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal   ISSN: 0003-9888  LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
ABSTRACT:  Babies with a low birth weight have an increased risk of death,
or of delayed development of the neurological system and reduced growth.
However, the relationship between birth weight and outcome is not clear. A
previous study, which examined the influence of various factors on birth
weight, developed the birth weight  ratio . The  ratio  is  calculated  by
dividing the actual birth weight of the infant by the average birth weight
for the baby's gestation, or week of pregnancy when the baby is born. A
ratio of 1 indicates that the baby's birth weight is exactly average,
whereas ratios lower than 1 indicate lower than average birth weight. The
birth weight  ratio  was  calculated  for 429 infants of less than 31
weeks' gestation. The relationship between birth weight ratio and outcome
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of the infant in the newborn period and at 18 months of age was also assessed. The results showed that the birth weight ratio was related to the need for mechanical ventilation , or use of a machine to assist breathing, and was also related to death after birth. In addition, the ratio was related to body weight, **length** , and head circumference (a measure of head size) at 18 months of age. However, there was no relationship between birth weight ratio and neurodevelopmental outcome at 18 months. Children with birth weight ratios of 1.1 or more scored better on language tests. These findings suggest that the common classification of preterm infants into one of two groups, small-for-gestational-age or appropriate-for-gestational-age, is not adequate for assessing the relationship between size for gestation and outcome. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

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File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/May 27
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File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/May 29
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File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2002/May 28
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2002/May W4
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2002/May 29
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/May 29
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File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2002/Jun B1
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2002/May W4
File 457:The Lancet 1986-2000/Oct W1
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2002/May W3

Set	Items	Description
S1	300183	VENTILAT? OR RESPIRAT?
S2	6454222	CONTROL?????
S3	296254	MICROPROCESSOR?
S4	5155487	ELECTRONIC?
S5	3110037	PATIENT? OR BODY?
S6	884116	**LENGTH** OR **HEIGHT**
S7	6589444	CALCULAT? OR DETERMIN? OR ESTIMAT?
S8	370406	PARAMETER? ?
S9	1990	TIDAL()VOLUME
S10	48850	FLOW(2N)RATE? ?
S11	1035055	RATIO? ?
S12	1110	INSPIRAT?(2N)TIME
S13	1391	MINUTE()VENTILATION
S14	8846	RESPIRAT?(2N)RATE? ?
S15	38139	S7(3N)S8
S16	2539	S7(3N)S9:S10
S17	41219	S7(3N)S11
S18	266	S7(3N)S12:S14
S19	999	S1(S)S15:S18
S20	14741	S5(3N)S6
S21	6	S19(S)S20
S22	**3**	**RD (unique items)**

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